

Definitions:

- Internship: "The position of a student or trainee who works in an organization, sometimes without pay, in order to gain work experience or satisfy requirements for a qualification."
- Job Shadow: Learning about a job through observation. Generally without completing tasks.
- Volunteer: A volunteer generally will not be considered an employee for FLSA purposes if the individual volunteers freely for public service, religious or humanitarian objectives, and without contemplation or receipt of compensation.



Business Case for Employers:

- Cheap / Free Labor Kind-of! (**See Compliance Slides**)
- Creates a Labor Pool for recruiting efforts
- Opportunity to evaluate KSAs before hiring
- Brand Recognition
 - Positive media / word of mouth advertising
- Key component of your agency's diversity efforts

Benefits for the Intern

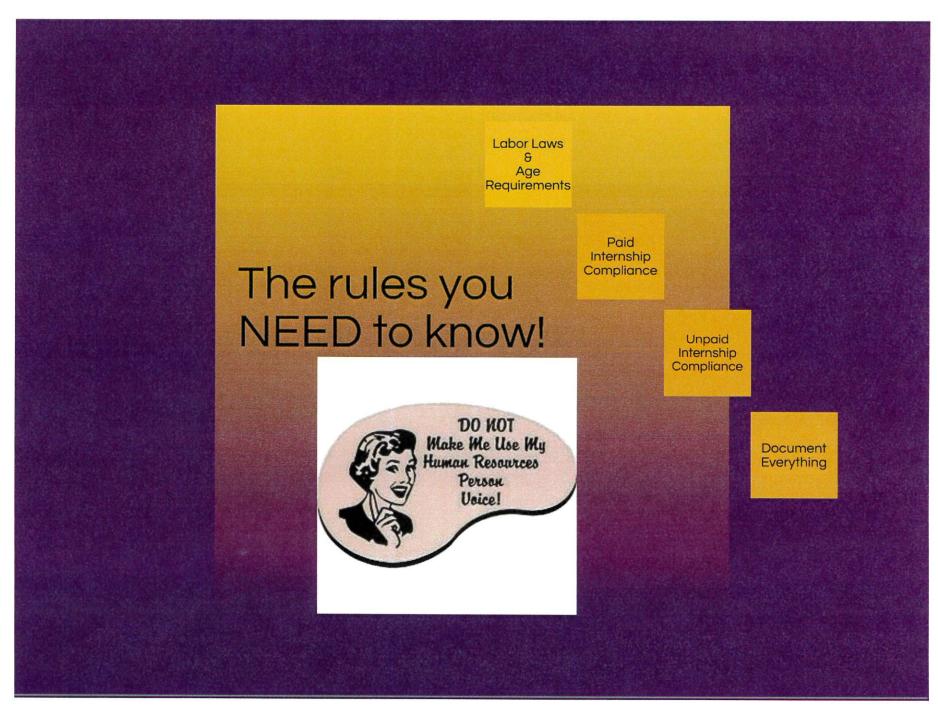
Why would anyone work for free?

- Gain in real-world experience in the industry / profession
- Gain realistic expectations about workplace demands
- Academic Credit
- Resume Building
- Job Networking



Risks of Internships:

- Wage and Hour Compliance
 - Labor Laws for underage workers
 - Wage Regulations for Paid Internships
 - Unpaid Internships FLSA & the Primary Beneficiary Rule
- Discrimination
 - Title VII
 - AGE Older applicants must be given the same opportunities for internships



Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) & Utah State Code on Age...

- As a general rule, the FLSA sets 14 years old as the minimum age for employment, and limits the number of hours worked by minors under the age of 16.
- Utah Code 34-23-101 Employment of Minors
 - Hazardous work is PROHIBITED
 - FLSA defines hazardous as "occupations are excavation, manufacturing explosives, mining, and operating many types of powerdriven equipment."

Requirements By Age



14 Years Old



Minors 14 years of age or older may work in a wide variety of nonhazardous occupations including:

- (a) retail food services;
- (b) automobile service stations, except for the operation of motor vehicles and the use of hoists:
- (c) public messenger service; (d) janitorial and custodial service:
- (e) lawn care;
- (f) the use of approved types of vacuum cleaners, floor polishers, power lawn mowers, and
- sidewalk snow removal equipment; and
- (g) other similar work as
- approved by the division.
 (2) Minors 14 years of age or
- older may also work in nonhazardous areas in manufacturing,
- warehousing and storage, construction, and other such areas not determined harmful by the
- by the division.

Employment of minors under 16 during school hours -- Hours of work limited.

- (1) A minor under the age of 16 may not be employed or permitted to work during school hours except as authorized by the proper school authorities.
- (2) A minor under the age of 16 may not be permitted to work:(a) before or after school in excess of four hours a day;
- (b) before 5:00 a.m. or after 9:30 p.m., unless the next day is not a school day:
- (c) in excess of eight hours in any 24-hour period; or
- (d) more than 40 hours in any week.

>16 Years Old



16 Years Old

Minors 16 years of age or older may work:
(1) in all occupations not declared hazardous; and
(2) in occupations which involve the use of motor vehicles if the minor is licensed to operate the motor vehicle for employment purposes under state law.

Paid Internships...Wage and Hour Regulations

- Paid Internships MUST comply with federal and state wage and hour requirements
 - Paid Interns must have a wage no-less than Utah's set minimum wage = \$7.25 / hour
 - Any hours worked over 40/week (if the intern is 16 yrs or older) MUST be paid at no less than 1.5 times their hourly rate.



Unpaid Internship Compliance

- The FLSA requires "for-profit" employers to pay employees for their work. Interns and students, however, may not be "employees" under the FLSA—in which case the FLSA does not require compensation for their work.
- Courts have used the "primary beneficiary test" to determine whether an intern or student is, in fact, an employee under the FLSA.

Primary Beneficiary Test

Beneficiary Test:

- Employer and intern CLEARLY understand that there is no expectation of compensation
- Internships provides training that would be similar to that given in an educational environment
- The extent to which the internship is tied to the intern's formal education program by integrating coursework or academic credit
- The extent to which the internship accommodates the intern's academic commitments
- The duration on the internship is limited
- The extent to which the intern's work complements, rather than displaces, the work of paid employees
- The extend to which the intern and employer understand that the internship is conducted without entitlement to a paid job at its conclusion

Glatt v. Fox Searchlight Pictures Inc.

Case Law Example

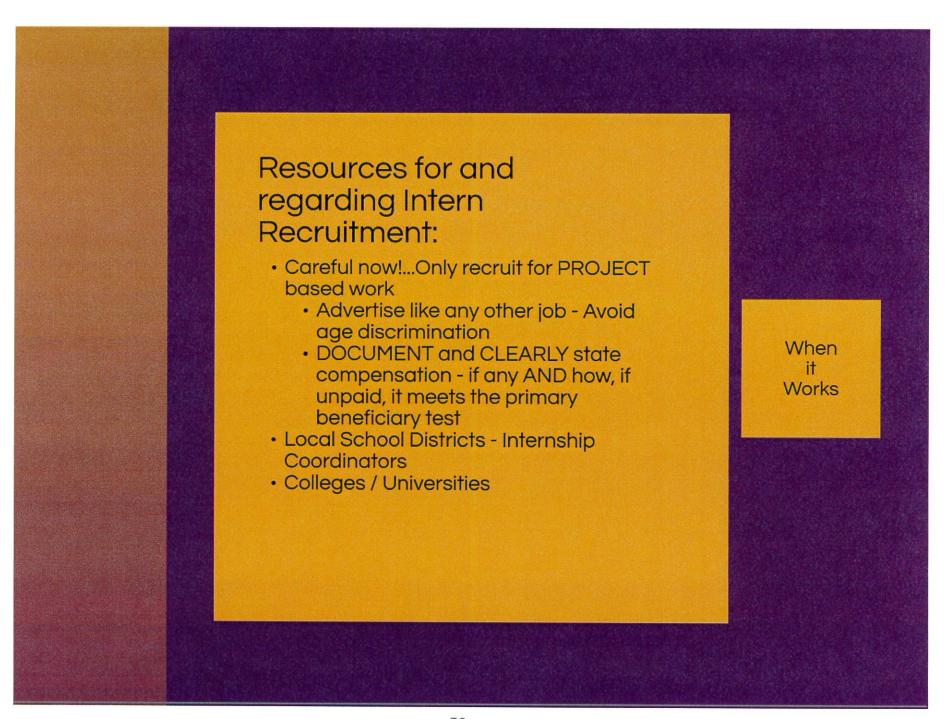
One of the cases instrumental in creating the test is Glatt v. Fox Searchlight Pictures Inc., in which the plaintiffs claimed that the movie studio violated the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) by not paying them for their labor. Glatt, for example, contended that he "worked from approximately 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. five days a week. As an accounting intern, [his] responsibilities included copying, scanning, and filing documents; tracking purchase orders; transporting paperwork and items to and from the Black Swan set; maintaining employee personnel files; and answering questions about the accounting department." After reviewing such evidence, the appellate court observed that "employers can...exploit unpaid interns by using their free labor without providing them with an appreciable benefit in education or experience."

HR Rule #1: Document EVERYTHING

- Employer / Intern Letter
- Detailed letter from the educational institute
- Project Details & Milestones
- Academic credit received
- Project capstone / completion summary



Can I have an Intern?... 1. Understand the labor laws that apply to what you're being asked for. a. How old is the student? What rules apply? b. Is it paid or unpaid? If unpaid, will it pass the primary beneficiary test? Source 2. Have something in writing. An a. Description of the internship and type Intern of work b. Agreement between the school (if any) and employer AND the student/ intern c. Document the primary beneficiary test requirements and HOW the proposal meets the guidelines if unpaid d. Goals, Milestones and Project



When it works... • HR - Compensation Study & Pay Plan I.T. - Networking ProjectClerk / Auditor - Elections Grant Managers - Drafting new grant proposal Attorney - Big Case or Upcoming Trial / Research Travel / Tourism - Organizing annual community event THE END

